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Search Results -

Terms	Documents
BDP-1 or brain derived phosphatase	516745

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Search:

L9

Refine Search

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Search History

DATE: Monday, December 06, 2004 [Printable Copy](#) [Create Case](#)

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DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=OR

<u>L9</u>	BDP-1 or brain derived phosphatase	516745	<u>L9</u>
<u>L8</u>	L7 and l4	3	<u>L8</u>
<u>L7</u>	L6 and l5	4963	<u>L7</u>
<u>L6</u>	Aoki.in.	4963	<u>L6</u>
<u>L5</u>	Aoki.in.	4963	<u>L5</u>
<u>L4</u>	ullrich.in.	673	<u>L4</u>
<u>L3</u>	L2 and BDP-1	0	<u>L3</u>
<u>L2</u>	6613506.pn.	1	<u>L2</u>
<u>L1</u>	6797513.pn.	1	<u>L1</u>

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:35:55 ON 06 DEC 2004

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=> s PTP or protein tyrosine phosphatase
9 FILES SEARCHED...
L1 38279 PTP OR PROTEIN TYROSINE PHOSPHATASE

=> s brain derived phosphatase
L2 21 BRAIN DERIVED PHOSPHATASE

=> s l1 and (PtP20)
L3 42 L1 AND (PTP20)

=> d l2 ti abs ibib tot

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 21 MEDLINE on STN
TI Mutual regulation of protein-tyrosine phosphatase 20 and protein-tyrosine kinase Tec activities by tyrosine phosphorylation and dephosphorylation.
AB PTP20, also known as HSCF/protein-tyrosine phosphatase K1/fetal liver phosphatase 1/**brain-derived phosphatase 1**, is a cytosolic protein-tyrosine phosphatase with currently unknown biological relevance. We have identified that the nonreceptor protein-tyrosine kinase Tec-phosphorylated PTP20 on tyrosines and co-immunoprecipitated with the phosphatase in a phosphotyrosine-dependent manner. The interaction between the two proteins involved the Tec SH2 domain and the C-terminal tyrosine residues Tyr-281, Tyr-303, Tyr-354, and Tyr-381 of PTP20, which were also necessary for tyrosine phosphorylation/dephosphorylation. Association between endogenous PTP20

2/6/04

and Tec was also tyrosine phosphorylation-dependent in the immature B cell line Ramos. Finally, the Tyr-281 residue of PTP20 was shown to be critical for deactivating Tec in Ramos cells upon B cell receptor ligation as well as dephosphorylation and deactivation of Tec and PTP20 itself in transfected COS7 cells. Taken together, PTP20 appears to play a negative role in Tec-mediated signaling, and Tec-PTP20 interaction might represent a negative feedback mechanism.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004139065 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 14679216
TITLE: Mutual regulation of protein-tyrosine phosphatase 20 and protein-tyrosine kinase Tec activities by tyrosine phosphorylation and dephosphorylation.
AUTHOR: Aoki Naohito; Ueno Shuichi; Mano Hiroyuki; Yamasaki Sho; Shiota Masayuki; Miyazaki Hitoshi; Yamaguchi-Aoki Yumiko; Matsuda Tsukasa; Ullrich Axel
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Applied Molecular Biosciences, Graduate School of Bioagricultural Sciences, Nagoya University, Japan.. naoki@agr.nagoya-u.ac.jp
SOURCE: Journal of biological chemistry, (2004 Mar 12) 279 (11) 10765-75.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200405
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20040323
Last Updated on STN: 20040520
Entered Medline: 20040519

void date

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 21 MEDLINE on STN
TI Characterization of the PEST family protein tyrosine phosphatase BDP1.
AB Using a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) amplification strategy, we identified a novel protein tyrosine phosphatase (PTPase) designated **Brain Derived Phosphatase (BDP1)**. The full length sequence encoded an open reading frame of 459 amino acids with no transmembrane domain and had a calculated molecular weight of 50 kDa. The predicted amino acid sequence contained a PEST motif and accordingly, BDP1 shared the greatest homology with members of the PTP-PEST family. When transiently expressed in 293 cells BDP1 hydrolyzed p-Nitrophenylphosphate, confirming it as a functional protein tyrosine phosphatase. Northern blot analysis indicated that BDP1 was expressed not only in brain, but also in colon and several different tumor-derived cell lines. Furthermore, BDP1 was found to differentially dephosphorylate autophosphorylated tyrosine kinases which are known to be overexpressed in tumor tissues.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 97108674 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 8950995
TITLE: Characterization of the PEST family protein tyrosine phosphatase BDP1.
AUTHOR: Kim Y W; Wang H; Sures I; Lammers R; Martell K J; Ullrich A
COPORATE SOURCE: Department of Molecular Biology, Max-Planck-Institut für Biochemie, Martinsried, Germany.
SOURCE: Oncogene, (1996 Nov 21) 13 (10) 2275-9.
PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
OTHER SOURCE: GENBANK-X79568
ENTRY MONTH: 199701
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19970128
Last Updated on STN: 19970128
Entered Medline: 19970109

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN
TI Compositions and methods for inhibiting human immunodeficiency virus infection by down-regulating human cellular genes
AB The present invention relates to nucleic acid molecules involved in HIV infection, proteins encoded by such nucleic acid molecules, and protective compounds including such nucleic acid molecules, proteins and inhibitors of products encoded by such nucleic acid molecules. In addition, the invention also relates to methods for identifying additional genetic suppressor elements, cellular genes corresponding to such GSEs, and methods of using such cellular genes and their encoded products in screening assays for selecting additional inhibitors of HIV.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:127426 USPATFULL
TITLE: Compositions and methods for inhibiting human immunodeficiency virus infection by down-regulating human cellular genes
INVENTOR(S): Holzmayer, Tanya A., Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES
Dunn, Stephen J., Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Subsidiary No. 3, Inc. (U.S. corporation)

| | NUMBER | KIND | DATE |
|-----------------------|---|------|---------------|
| PATENT INFORMATION: | US 2004097409 | A1 | 20040520 |
| APPLICATION INFO.: | US 2003-624947 | A1 | 20030721 (10) |
| RELATED APPLN. INFO.: | Continuation of Ser. No. US 2000-724916, filed on 28 Nov 2000, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6613506 | | |

| | NUMBER | DATE |
|-----------------------|--|----------|
| PRIORITY INFORMATION: | WO 1998-US11452 | 19980602 |
| DOCUMENT TYPE: | Utility | |
| FILE SEGMENT: | APPLICATION | |
| LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: | SHERIDAN ROSS PC, 1560 BROADWAY, SUITE 1200, DENVER, CO, 80202 | |
| NUMBER OF CLAIMS: | 30 | |
| EXEMPLARY CLAIM: | 1 | |
| NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: | 9 Drawing Page(s) | |
| LINE COUNT: | 3994 | |

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 4 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN
TI Compositions and methods for inhibiting human immunodeficiency virus infection by down-regulating human cellular genes
AB The present invention relates to the identification of a number of human genes as cellular targets for the design of therapeutic agents for suppressing human immunodeficiency virus infection. These genes encode products which appear to be necessary for HIV replication, as evidenced by an inhibition of HIV infection in cells in which the expression of these genes is down-regulated. In addition, the invention also relates to methods for identifying additional cellular genes as therapeutic targets for suppressing HIV infection, and methods of using such cellular genes and their encoded products in screening assays for selecting additional inhibitors of HIV.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:325061 USPATFULL
TITLE: Compositions and methods for inhibiting human immunodeficiency virus infection by down-regulating human cellular genes
INVENTOR(S): Holzmayer, Tanya A., Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES
Dunn, Stephen J., Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES
Dayn, Andrew, Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Subsidiary No. 3, Inc. (U.S. corporation)

| | NUMBER | KIND | DATE |
|--|---|------|---------------|
| PATENT INFORMATION: | US 2003229043 | A1 | 20031211 |
| APPLICATION INFO.: | US 2003-396300 | A1 | 20030324 (10) |
| RELATED APPLN. INFO.: | Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-87609, filed on 29 May 1998, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6537972 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-867314, filed on 2 Jun 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6071743 | | |
| DOCUMENT TYPE: | Utility | | |
| FILE SEGMENT: | APPLICATION | | |
| LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: | SHERIDAN ROSS PC, 1560 BROADWAY, SUITE 1200, DENVER, CO, 80202 | | |
| NUMBER OF CLAIMS: | 79 | | |
| EXEMPLARY CLAIM: | 1 | | |
| NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: | 26 Drawing Page(s) | | |
| LINE COUNT: | 2122 | | |
| CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT. | | | |

L2 ANSWER 5 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN
 TI Compositions and methods for inhibiting human immunodeficiency virus infection by down-regulating human cellular genes
 AB The present invention relates to nucleic acid molecules involved in HIV infection, proteins encoded by such nucleic acid molecules, and protective compounds including such nucleic acid molecules, proteins and inhibitors of products encoded by such nucleic acid molecules. In addition, the invention also relates to methods for identifying additional genetic suppressor elements, cellular genes corresponding to such GSEs, and methods of using such cellular genes and their encoded products in screening assays for selecting additional inhibitors of HIV.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:234662 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Compositions and methods for inhibiting human immunodeficiency virus infection by down-regulating human cellular genes
 INVENTOR(S): Holzmayer, Tanya A., Mountain View, CA, United States Dunn, Stephen J., Mountain View, CA, United States
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Subsidiary No. 3, Inc., Wilmington, NC, United States (U.S. corporation)

| | NUMBER | KIND | DATE |
|--|--|------|--------------|
| PATENT INFORMATION: | US 6613506 | B1 | 20030902 |
| APPLICATION INFO.: | US 2000-724916 | | 20001128 (9) |
| DOCUMENT TYPE: | Utility | | |
| FILE SEGMENT: | GRANTED | | |
| PRIMARY EXAMINER: | Housel, James | | |
| ASSISTANT EXAMINER: | Winkler, Ulrike | | |
| LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: | Sheridan Ross P.C. | | |
| NUMBER OF CLAIMS: | 4 | | |
| EXEMPLARY CLAIM: | 1 | | |
| NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: | 9 Drawing Figure(s); 9 Drawing Page(s) | | |
| LINE COUNT: | 4376 | | |
| CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT. | | | |

L2 ANSWER 6 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN
 TI Compositions and methods for inhibiting human immunodeficiency virus infection by down-regulating human cellular genes
 AB The present invention relates to the identification of a number of human genes as cellular targets for the design of therapeutic agents for suppressing human immunodeficiency virus infection. These genes encode products which appear to be necessary for HIV replication, as evidenced by an inhibition of HIV infection in cells in which the expression of

these genes is down-regulated. In addition, the invention also relates to methods for identifying additional cellular genes as therapeutic targets for suppressing HIV infection, and methods of using such cellular genes and their encoded products in screening assays for selecting additional inhibitors of HIV.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:81721 USPATFULL

TITLE: Compositions and methods for inhibiting human immunodeficiency virus infection by down-regulating human cellular genes

INVENTOR(S): Holzmayer, Tanya A., Mountain View, CA, United States
Dunn, Stephen J., Mountain View, CA, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dayn, Andrew, Mountain View, CA, United States
Subsidiary No. 3., Inc., Wilmington, NC, United States
(U.S. corporation)

| NUMBER | KIND | DATE |
|---|------|--------------|
| US 6537972 | B1 | 20030325 |
| US 1998-87609 | | 19980529 (9) |
| Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-867314, filed on 2 Jun 1997, now patented, Pat. No. US 6071743 | | |

6604791

L2 ANSWER 7 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN
TI Novel PTP-20, PCP-2, BDP1, CLK, and SIRP proteins and related products and methods
AB Nucleic acid molecules encoding full length PTP20, PCP-2, BDP1, mCLK2, mCLK3, mCLK4, and SIRP polypeptides, portions of such nucleic acid molecules, nucleic acid vectors containing such nucleic acid molecules, recombinant cells containing such nucleic acid vectors, polypeptides purified from such recombinant cells, antibodies to such polypeptides, and methods of identifying compounds that bind such polypeptides or abrogate their interactions with natural binding partners. Methods for diagnosing abnormal conditions in an organism with PTP20, PCP-2, BDP1, mCLK2, mCLK3, mCLK4, and SIRP related molecules or compounds. PTP20, PCP-2, BDP1, mCLK2, mCLK3, mCLK4, or SIRP polypeptides, nucleic acids encoding such polypeptides, cells, tissues and animals containing such nucleic acids, antibodies to such polypeptides, assays utilizing such polypeptides, and methods relating to all of the foregoing. Methods for treatment, diagnosis, and screening are provided for diseases related to PTP20, PCP-2, BDP1, mCLK2, mCLK3, mCLK4, and SIRP polypeptides or conditions characterized by an abnormal interaction between such a polypeptide and its binding partner.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:301754 USPATFULL

TITLE: Novel PTP-20, PCP-2, BDP1, CLK, and SIRP proteins and related products and methods

INVENTOR(S): Ullrich, Axel, Munchen, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF

Aoki, Naohito, Munchen, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF

Kim, Yeong Woong, Taegu, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF

Wang, Hong Yang, Shanghai, CHINA

Chen, Zhengjun, Graefelfing, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC

OF
Nayler, Oliver, Martinsried, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC
OF
Kharitonenkov, Alexei, Carmel, IN, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S) : Max-Planck-Gesellschaft Zur Forderung Der
Wissenschaften, E.V.

| | NUMBER | KIND | DATE |
|-----------------------|--|------|---------------|
| PATENT INFORMATION: | US 2002169303 | A1 | 20021114 |
| APPLICATION INFO.: | US 2002-87993 | A1 | 20020305 (10) |
| RELATED APPLN. INFO.: | Continuation of Ser. No. US 1997-877150, filed on 17 Jun 1997, PENDING | | |

| | NUMBER | DATE |
|--|--|---------------|
| PRIORITY INFORMATION: | US 1996-23485P | 19960809 (60) |
| | US 1996-30860P | 19961113 (60) |
| | US 1996-30964P | 19961115 (60) |
| | US 1996-34286P | 19961219 (60) |
| | US 1996-19629P | 19960617 (60) |
| DOCUMENT TYPE: | Utility | |
| FILE SEGMENT: | APPLICATION | |
| LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: | FOLEY AND LARDNER, SUITE 500, 3000 K STREET NW,
WASHINGTON, DC, 20007 | |
| NUMBER OF CLAIMS: | 27 | |
| EXEMPLARY CLAIM: | 1 | |
| NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: | 15 Drawing Page(s) | |
| LINE COUNT: | 4158 | |
| CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT. | | |

L2 ANSWER 8 OF 21 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 The Thomson Corp on STN
TI New phosphatase and kinase enzyme(s) - useful in the diagnosis and
treatment of signal transduction disorders
AN AAW49908 Protein DGENE
AB This polypeptide comprises a novel human protein tyrosine phosphatase
(PTP), designated **brain derived phosphatase** 1 (BDP-1), that is expressed in most tissues and cell lines at basal
level, but expressed high in epithelium origin cell lines and cancer cell
lines. The amino acid sequence was deduced from a cDNA clone (see
AAV17099) isolated from a haematopoietic MEG01 cDNA library. The
invention relates to novel proteins (see AAW49906-14) involved in
cellular signal transduction and to the nucleic acids (see AAV17097-99)
coding for them, and provides vectors, host cells, purified recombinant
proteins, methods for identifying compounds that activate or inhibit the
novel proteins, as well as methods for the diagnosis and treatment of
diseases associated with the novel proteins.

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAW49908 Protein DGENE
TITLE: New phosphatase and kinase enzyme(s) - useful in the
diagnosis and treatment of signal transduction disorders
INVENTOR: Aoki N; Chen Z; Kharitonenkov A I; Kim Y W; Nayler O; Ullrich
A; Wang H Y
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (PLAC) MAX PLANCK GES FOERDERUNG WISSENSCHAFTEN.
PATENT INFO: WO 9748723 A2 19971224 138p
APPLICATION INFO: WO 1997-IB946 19970617
PRIORITY INFO: US 1996-34286 19961219
US 1996-19629 19960617
US 1996-23485 19960809
US 1996-30860 19961113
US 1996-30964 19961115
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 1998-120302 [11]
CROSS REFERENCES: N-PSDB: AAV17099

DESCRIPTION: Human brain derived phosphatase
1 (BDP-1).

L2 ANSWER 9 OF 21 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 The Thomson Corp on STN
TI New phosphatase and kinase enzyme(s) - useful in the diagnosis and
treatment of signal transduction disorders
AN AAW49918 Peptide DGENE
AB This peptide corresponds to amino acid residues 11-16 of a novel human
protein tyrosine phosphatase (PTP), designated **brain**
derived phosphatase 1 (BDP-1, see AAW49908). It is
also found in the acidic fibroblast growth factor molecule near the
second Cys consensus residue, and was also reported to take part in the
binding to its own receptor molecule on the cell surface. The invention
relates to novel proteins (see AAW49906-14) involved in cellular signal
transduction and to the nucleic acids (see AAV17097-99) coding for them,
and provides vectors, host cells, purified recombinant proteins, methods
for identifying compounds that activate or inhibit the novel proteins, as
well as methods for the diagnosis and treatment of diseases associated
with the novel proteins.

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAW49918 Peptide DGENE

TITLE: New phosphatase and kinase enzyme(s) - useful in the
diagnosis and treatment of signal transduction disorders

INVENTOR: Aoki N; Chen Z; Kharitonov A I; Kim Y W; Nayler O; Ullrich
A; Wang H Y

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (PLAC) MAX PLANCK GES FOERDERUNG WISSENSCHAFTEN.

PATENT INFO: WO 9748723 A2 19971224 138p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 1997-IB946 19970617

PRIORITY INFO: US 1996-34286 19961219

US 1996-19629 19960617

US 1996-23485 19960809

US 1996-30860 19961113

US 1996-30964 19961115

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 1998-120302 [11]

DESCRIPTION: Human brain derived phosphatase
1 (BDP-1) peptide.

L2 ANSWER 10 OF 21 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 The Thomson Corp on STN

TI New phosphatase and kinase enzyme(s) - useful in the diagnosis and
treatment of signal transduction disorders

AN AAW49917 Peptide DGENE

AB This is a consensus sequence derived from known protein tyrosine
phosphatases (PTPs). Degenerate primers based on this and another
consensus peptide (see AAW49916) were used to identify novel PTP, i.e.
human pancreatic carcinoma phosphatase 2 (PCP-2, see AAW49907). The
invention relates to novel proteins (see AAW49906-14) involved in
cellular signal transduction and to the nucleic acids (see AAV17097-99)
coding for them, and provides vectors, host cells, purified recombinant
proteins, methods for identifying compounds that activate or inhibit the
novel proteins, and methods for the diagnosis and treatment of diseases
associated with the novel proteins.

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAW49917 Peptide DGENE

TITLE: New phosphatase and kinase enzyme(s) - useful in the
diagnosis and treatment of signal transduction disorders

INVENTOR: Aoki N; Chen Z; Kharitonov A I; Kim Y W; Nayler O; Ullrich
A; Wang H Y

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (PLAC) MAX PLANCK GES FOERDERUNG WISSENSCHAFTEN.

PATENT INFO: WO 9748723 A2 19971224 138p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 1997-IB946 19970617

PRIORITY INFO: US 1996-34286 19961219

US 1996-19629 19960617

US 1996-23485 19960809

US 1996-30860 19961113

US 1996-30964

19961115

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

OTHER SOURCE:

1998-120302 [11]

DESCRIPTION: Protein tyrosine phosphatase consensus peptide.

L2 ANSWER 11 OF 21 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 The Thomson Corp on STN

TI New phosphatase and kinase enzyme(s) - useful in the diagnosis and treatment of signal transduction disorders

AN AAW49916 Peptide DGENE

AB This is a consensus sequence derived from known protein tyrosine phosphatases (PTPs). Degenerate primers based on this and other consensus peptides (see AAW49915 and AAW49917) were used to identify novel PTPs, i.e. rat PTP20 (see AAW49906), human pancreatic carcinoma phosphatase 2 (PCP-2, see AAW49907) and human brain derived phosphatase 1 (BDP1, see AAW49908). The invention relates to novel proteins (see AAW49906-14) involved in cellular signal transduction and to the nucleic acids (see AAV17097-99) coding for them, and provides vectors, host cells, purified recombinant proteins, methods for identifying compounds that activate or inhibit the novel proteins, and methods for the diagnosis and treatment of diseases associated with the novel proteins.

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAW49916 Peptide DGENE

TITLE: New phosphatase and kinase enzyme(s) - useful in the diagnosis and treatment of signal transduction disorders

INVENTOR: Aoki N; Chen Z; Kharitonov A I; Kim Y W; Nayler O; Ullrich A; Wang H Y

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (PLAC)MAX PLANCK GES FOERDERUNG WISSENSCHAFTEN.

PATENT INFO: WO 9748723 A2 19971224 138p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 1997-IB946 19970617

PRIORITY INFO: US 1996-34286 19961219

US 1996-19629 19960617

US 1996-23485 19960809

US 1996-30860 19961113

US 1996-30964 19961115

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 1998-120302 [11]

DESCRIPTION: Protein tyrosine phosphatase consensus peptide.

L2 ANSWER 12 OF 21 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 The Thomson Corp on STN

TI New phosphatase and kinase enzyme(s) - useful in the diagnosis and treatment of signal transduction disorders

AN AAW49915 Peptide DGENE

AB This is a consensus sequence derived from known protein tyrosine phosphatases (PTPs). Degenerate primers based on this and another consensus peptide (see AAW49916) were used to identify novel PTPs, i.e. rat PTP20 (see AAW49906) and human brain derived phosphatase 1 BDP1 (see AAW49908). The invention relates to novel proteins (see AAW49906-14) involved in cellular signal transduction and to the nucleic acids (see AAV17097-99) coding for them, and provides vectors, host cells, purified recombinant proteins, methods for identifying compounds that activate or inhibit the novel proteins, and methods for the diagnosis and treatment of diseases associated with the novel proteins.

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAW49915 Peptide DGENE

TITLE: New phosphatase and kinase enzyme(s) - useful in the diagnosis and treatment of signal transduction disorders

INVENTOR: Aoki N; Chen Z; Kharitonov A I; Kim Y W; Nayler O; Ullrich A; Wang H Y

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (PLAC)MAX PLANCK GES FOERDERUNG WISSENSCHAFTEN.

PATENT INFO: WO 9748723 A2 19971224 138p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 1997-IB946 19970617

PRIORITY INFO: US 1996-34286 19961219

US 1996-19629 19960617
US 1996-23485 19960809
US 1996-30860 19961113
US 1996-30964 19961115

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 1998-120302 [11]
DESCRIPTION: Protein tyrosine phosphatase consensus peptide.

L2 ANSWER 13 OF 21 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 The Thomson Corp on STN
TI New phosphatase and kinase enzyme(s) - useful in the diagnosis and treatment of signal transduction disorders
AN AAV17099 cDNA DGENE
AB This cDNA sequence codes for a novel human protein tyrosine phosphatase (PTP), designated **brain derived phosphatase** 1 (BDP-1, see AAW49908), that is expressed in most tissues and cell lines at basal level, but expressed high in epithelium origin cell lines and cancer cell lines. BDP-1 was originally identified in a human brain cDNA library, although the full-length clone was isolated from the haematopoietic MEG01 cDNA library. The invention relates to novel proteins (see AAW49906-14) involved in cellular signal transduction and to the nucleic acids (see AAV17097-99) coding for them, and provides vectors, host cells, purified recombinant proteins, methods for identifying compounds that activate or inhibit the novel proteins, as well as methods for the diagnosis and treatment of diseases associated with the novel proteins.

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAV17099 cDNA DGENE
TITLE: New phosphatase and kinase enzyme(s) - useful in the diagnosis and treatment of signal transduction disorders
INVENTOR: Aoki N; Chen Z; Kharitonov A I; Kim Y W; Nayler O; Ullrich A; Wang H Y
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (PLAC) MAX PLANCK GES FOERDERUNG WISSENSCHAFTEN.
PATENT INFO: WO 9748723 A2 19971224 138p
APPLICATION INFO: WO 1997-IB946 19970617
PRIORITY INFO: US 1996-34286 19961219
US 1996-19629 19960617
US 1996-23485 19960809
US 1996-30860 19961113
US 1996-30964 19961115
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 1998-120302 [11]
CROSS REFERENCES: P-PSDB: AAW49908
DESCRIPTION: Human **brain derived phosphatase** 1 (BDP-1) cDNA.

L2 ANSWER 14 OF 21 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
TI Mutual Regulation of Protein-tyrosine Phosphatase 20 and Protein-tyrosine Kinase Tec Activities by Tyrosine Phosphorylation and Dephosphorylation.
AB PTP20, also known as HSCF/protein-tyrosine phosphatase K1/fetal liver phosphatase 1/**brain-derived phosphatase** 1, is a cytosolic protein-tyrosine phosphatase with currently unknown biological relevance. We have identified that the nonreceptor protein-tyrosine kinase Tec-phosphorylated PTP20 on tyrosines and co-immunoprecipitated with the phosphatase in a phosphotyrosine-dependent manner. The interaction between the two proteins involved the Tec SH2 domain and the C-terminal tyrosine residues Tyr-281, Tyr-303, Tyr-354, and Tyr-381 of PTP20, which were also necessary for tyrosine phosphorylation/dephosphorylation. Association between endogenous PTP20 and Tec was also tyrosine phosphorylation-dependent in the immature B cell line Ramos. Finally, the Tyr-281 residue of PTP20 was shown to be critical for deactivating Tec in Ramos cells upon B cell receptor ligation as well as dephosphorylation and deactivation of Tec and PTP20 itself in

transfected COS7 cells. Taken together, PTP20 appears to play a negative role in Tec-mediated signaling, and Tec-PTP20 interaction might represent a negative feedback mechanism.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004132224 EMBASE
TITLE: Mutual Regulation of Protein-tyrosine Phosphatase 20 and Protein-tyrosine Kinase Tec Activities by Tyrosine Phosphorylation and Dephosphorylation.
AUTHOR: Aokit N.; Ueno S.; Mano H.; Yamasaki S.; Shiota M.; Miyazaki H.; Yamaguchi-Aoki Y.; Matsuda T.; Ullrich A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: N. Aokit, Dept. of Appl. Molecular Biosciences, Grad. Sch. of Bioagricultural Sci., Nagoya University, Furo-cho, Chikusa-ku, Nagoya 464-8601, Japan. naoki@agr.nagoya-u.ac.jp
SOURCE: Journal of Biological Chemistry, (12 Mar 2004) 279/11 (10765-10775).
Refs: 51
ISSN: 0021-9258 CODEN: JBCHA3
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 029 Clinical Biochemistry
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

L2 ANSWER 15 OF 21 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.
on STN

TI Characterization of the PEST family protein tyrosine phosphatase BDP1.
AB Using a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) amplification strategy, we identified a novel protein tyrosine phosphatase (PTPase) designated **Brain Derived Phosphatase** (BDP1). The full length sequence encoded an open reading frame of 459 amino acids with no transmembrane domain and had a calculated molecular weight of 50 kDa. The predicted amino acid sequence contained a PEST motif and accordingly, BDP1 shared the greatest homology with members of the PTP-PEST family. When transiently expressed in 293 cells BDP1 hydrolyzed p-Nitrophenylphosphate, confirming it as a functional protein tyrosine phosphatase. Northern blot analysis indicated that BDP1 was expressed not only in brain, but also in colon and several different tumor-derived cell lines. Furthermore, BDP1 was found to differentially dephosphorylate autophosphorylated tyrosine kinases which are known to be overexpressed in tumor tissues.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 96372866 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1996372866
TITLE: Characterization of the PEST family protein tyrosine phosphatase BDP1.
AUTHOR: Kim Y.W.; Wang H.; Sures I.; Lammers R.; Martell K.J.; Ullrich A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Molecular Biology, Max-Planck-Institut fur Biochemie, Am Klopferspitz 18A, 82152 Martinsried, Germany
SOURCE: Oncogene, (1996) 13/10 (2275-2279).
ISSN: 0950-9232 CODEN: ONCNES
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 022 Human Genetics
029 Clinical Biochemistry
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

L2 ANSWER 16 OF 21 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

TI New phosphatase and kinase enzyme(s) - useful in the diagnosis and treatment of signal transduction disorders.

AN 1998-120302 [11] WPIDS

AB WO 9748723 A UPAB: 19980316
An isolated enriched or purified nucleic acid molecule (I) encoding a PTP20 (a protein phosphatase), PCP-2 (pancreatic carcinoma phosphatase 2), BDP1 (brain derived phosphatase 1), a CLK

serine/threonine kinase selected from mCLK2, mCLK3, mCLK4 or SIRP (single regulatory protein) polypeptide, is new.

USE - Promoters/activators and inhibitors of PTP20, PCP-2, BDP1, mCLK2, mCLK3, mCLK4 or SIRP can be used in the treatment of conditions characterised by aberrations of a signal transduction pathway involving any of these proteins, e.g. cancer. The enzymes and nucleic acids encoding them can also be used in the diagnosis of such conditions.

Dwg.0/5

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998-120302 [11] WPIDS
 DOC. NO. CPI: C1998-039486
 TITLE: New phosphatase and kinase enzyme(s) - useful in the diagnosis and treatment of signal transduction disorders.
 DERWENT CLASS: B04 D16
 INVENTOR(S): AOKI, N; CHEN, Z; KHARITONENKOV, A I; KIM, Y W; NAYLER, O; ULLRICH, A; WANG, H Y; KHARITONENKOV, A
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (PLAC) MAX PLANCK GES FOERDERUNG WISSENSCHAFTEN; (NAYL-I)
 NAYLER O; (ULLR-I) ULLRICH A; (SUGE-N) SUGEN INC
 COUNTRY COUNT: 79
 PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO | KIND | DATE | WEEK | LA | PG |
|---|---|--------------------|------|-----|----|
| WO 9748723 | A2 | 19971224 (199811)* | EN | 138 | |
| RW: | AT BE CH DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT | | | | |
| SD SE SZ UG ZW | | | | | |
| W: | AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE | | | | |
| GH HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW | | | | | |
| MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU | | | | | |
| ZW | | | | | |
| AU 9734574 | A | 19980107 (199820) | | | |
| EP 914452 | A2 | 19990512 (199923) | EN | | |
| R: | AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE | | | | |
| US 6004791 | A | 19991221 (200006) | | | |
| JP 2000512482 | W | 20000926 (200051) | | 140 | |
| US 2002106771 | A1 | 20020808 (200254) | | | |
| US 2002169303 | A1 | 20021114 (200277) | | | |
| US 6482605 | B1 | 20021119 (200280) | | | |
| US 6541615 | B1 | 20030401 (200324) | | | |
| US 2003073120 | A1 | 20030417 (200329) | | | |
| US 2003109002 | A1 | 20030612 (200340) | | | |
| US 6797501 | B2 | 20040928 (200464) | | | |
| US 6797513 | B2 | 20040928 (200464) | | | |

APPLICATION DETAILS:

| PATENT NO | KIND | APPLICATION | DATE |
|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------|
| WO 9748723 | A2 | WO 1997-IB946 | 19970617 |
| AU 9734574 | A | AU 1997-34574 | 19970617 |
| EP 914452 | A2 | EP 1997-930715 | 19970617 |
| | | WO 1997-IB946 | 19970617 |
| US 6004791 | A Provisional | US 1996-30860P | 19961113 |
| | | WO 1997-IB946 | 19970617 |
| | | US 1997-951260 | 19971016 |
| JP 2000512482 | W | JP 1997-530440 | 19970617 |
| | | WO 1997-IB946 | 19970617 |
| US 2002106771 | A1 Provisional | US 1996-34286P | 19961219 |
| | CIP of | US 1997-877150 | 19970617 |
| | Cont of | US 1998-127248 | 19980731 |
| | | US 2001-905999 | 20010717 |
| US 2002169303 | A1 Provisional | US 1996-19629P | 19960617 |
| | Provisional | US 1996-23485P | 19960809 |
| | Provisional | US 1996-30860P | 19961113 |
| | Provisional | US 1996-30964P | 19961115 |

| | | | |
|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------|
| | Provisional | US 1996-34286P | 19961219 |
| | Cont of | US 1997-877150 | 19970617 |
| | | US 2002-87993 | 20020305 |
| US 6482605 | B1 Provisional | US 1996-30860P | 19961113 |
| | Div ex | US 1997-951260 | 19971016 |
| | | US 1999-430626 | 19991029 |
| US 6541615 | B1 Provisional | US 1996-30964P | 19961115 |
| | | US 1997-999689 | 19971114 |
| US 2003073120 | A1 Provisional | US 1996-30860P | 19961113 |
| | Div ex | US 1997-951260 | 19971016 |
| | Div ex | US 1999-430626 | 19991029 |
| | | US 2002-243687 | 20020916 |
| US 2003109002 | A1 Provisional | US 1996-30964P | 19961115 |
| | Div ex | US 1997-999689 | 19971114 |
| | | US 2002-290198 | 20021108 |
| US 6797501 | B2 Provisional | US 1996-30860P | 19961113 |
| | Div ex | US 1997-951260 | 19971016 |
| | Div ex | US 1999-430626 | 19991029 |
| | | US 2002-243687 | 20020916 |
| US 6797513 | B2 Provisional | US 1996-34286P | 19961219 |
| | CIP of | US 1997-877150 | 19970617 |
| | Cont of | US 1998-127248 | 19980731 |
| | | US 2001-905999 | 20010717 |

FILING DETAILS:

| PATENT NO | KIND | PATENT NO |
|---------------|-------------|------------|
| AU 9734574 | A Based on | WO 9748723 |
| EP 914452 | A2 Based on | WO 9748723 |
| JP 2000512482 | W Based on | WO 9748723 |
| US 6482605 | B1 Div ex | US 6084791 |
| US 2003073120 | A1 Div ex | US 6004791 |
| | Div ex | US 6482605 |
| US 6797501 | B2 Div ex | US 6004791 |
| | Div ex | US 6482605 |

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1996-34286P | 19961219; US |
| 1996-19629P | 19960617; US |
| 1996-23485P | 19960809; US |
| 1996-30860P | 19961113; US |
| 1996-30964P | 19961115; US |
| 1997-951260 | 19971016; US |
| 1997-877150 | 19970617; US |
| 1998-127248 | 19980731; US |
| 2001-905999 | 20010717; US |
| 2002-87993 | 20020305; US |
| 1999-430626 | 19991029; US |
| 1997-999689 | 19971114; US |
| 2002-290198 | 20021108 |

L2 ANSWER 17 OF 21 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2004 The Thomson Corporation. on
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TI Mutual regulation of protein-tyrosine phosphatase 20 and protein-tyrosine kinase Tec activities by tyrosine phosphorylation and dephosphorylation.

AB PTP20, also known as HSCF/protein-tyrosine phosphatase K1/fetal liver phosphatase 1/**brain-derived phosphatase 1**, is a cytosolic protein-tyrosine phosphatase with currently unknown biological relevance. We have identified that the nonreceptor protein-tyrosine kinase Tec-phosphorylated PTP20 on tyrosines and co-immunoprecipitated with the phosphatase in a phosphotyrosine-dependent manner. The interaction between the two proteins involved the Tec SH2 domain and the C-terminal tyrosine residues Tyr-281, Tyr-303, Tyr-354, and Tyr-381 of PTP20, which were also necessary for tyrosine

phosphorylation/dephosphorylation. Association between endogenous PTP20 and Tec was also tyrosine phosphorylation-dependent in the immature B cell line Ramos. Finally, the Tyr-281 residue of PTP20 was shown to be critical for deactivating Tec in Ramos cells upon B cell receptor ligation as well as dephosphorylation and deactivation of Tec and PTP20 itself in transfected COS7 cells. Taken together, PTP20 appears to play a negative role in Tec-mediated signaling, and Tec-PTP20 interaction might represent a negative feedback mechanism.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:226924 BIOSIS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200400226931

TITLE: Mutual regulation of protein-tyrosine phosphatase 20 and protein-tyrosine kinase Tec activities by tyrosine phosphorylation and dephosphorylation.

AUTHOR(S): Aoki, Naohito [Reprint Author]; Ueno, Shuichi; Mano, Hiroyuki; Yamasaki, Sho; Shiota, Masayuki; Miyazaki, Hitoshi; Yamaguchi-Aoki, Yumiko; Matsuda, Tsukasa; Ullrich, Axel

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dept. of Applied Molecular Biosciences, Graduate School of Bioagricultural Sciences, Nagoya University, Furo-cho, Chikusa-ku, Nagoya, 464-8601, Japan
naoki@agr.nagoya-u.ac.jp

SOURCE: Journal of Biological Chemistry, (March 12 2004) Vol. 279, No. 11, pp. 10765-10775. print.

CODEN: JBCHA3. ISSN: 0021-9258.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 21 Apr 2004

Last Updated on STN: 21 Apr 2004

L2 ANSWER 18 OF 21 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2004 The Thomson Corporation. on STN

TI Characterization of the PEST family protein tyrosine phosphatase BDP1.

AB Using a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) amplification strategy, we identified a novel protein tyrosine phosphatase (PTPase) designated **Brain Derived Phosphatase** (BDP1). The full length sequence encoded an open reading frame of 459 amino acids with no transmembrane domain and had a calculated molecular weight of 50 kDa. The predicted amino acid sequence contained a PEST motif and accordingly, BDP1 shared the greatest homology with members of the PTP-PEST family. When transiently expressed in 293 cells BDP1 hydrolyzed p-Nitrophenylphosphate, confirming it as a functional protein tyrosine phosphatase. Northern blot analysis indicated that BDP1 was expressed not only in brain, but also in colon and several different tumor-derived cell lines. Furthermore, BDP1 was found to differentially dephosphorylate autophosphorylated tyrosine kinases which are known to be overexpressed in tumor tissues.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:19595 BIOSIS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199799318798

TITLE: Characterization of the PEST family protein tyrosine phosphatase BDP1.

AUTHOR(S): Kim, Yeon Woong; Wang, Hongyang [Reprint author]; Sures, Irmie; Lammers, Reiner; Martell, Karen J.; Ullrich, Axel [Reprint author]

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Molecular Biol., Max-Planck Inst. Biochem., Am Klopferspitz 18A, 82152 Martinsried, Germany

SOURCE: Oncogene, (1996) Vol. 13, No. 10, pp. 2275-2279.
CODEN: ONCNES. ISSN: 0950-9232.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: Genbank-X79568

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 15 Jan 1997

Last Updated on STN: 11 Feb 1997

L2 ANSWER 19 OF 21 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2004 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

TI New phosphatase and kinase enzyme(s) - useful in the diagnosis and

AN treatment of signal transduction disorders.
 1998-120302 [11] WPIX
 AB WO 9748723 A UPAB: 19980316
 An isolated enriched or purified nucleic acid molecule (I) encoding a PTP20 (a protein phosphatase), PCP-2 (pancreatic carcinoma phosphatase 2), BDP1 (brain derived phosphatase 1), a CLK serine/threonine kinase selected from mCLK2, mCLK3, mCLK4 or SIRP (single regulatory protein) polypeptide, is new.

USE - Promoters/activators and inhibitors of PTP20, PCP-2, BDP1, mCLK2, mCLK3, mCLK4 or SIRP can be used in the treatment of conditions characterised by aberrations of a signal transduction pathway involving any of these proteins, e.g. cancer. The enzymes and nucleic acids encoding them can also be used in the diagnosis of such conditions.

Dwg.0/5

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998-120302 [11] WPIX
 DOC. NO. CPI: C1998-039486
 TITLE: New phosphatase and kinase enzyme(s) - useful in the diagnosis and treatment of signal transduction disorders.
 DERWENT CLASS: B04 D16
 INVENTOR(S): AOKI, N; CHEN, Z; KHARITONENKOV, A I; KIM, Y W; NAYLER, O; ULLRICH, A; WANG, H Y; KHARITONENKOV, A
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (PLAC) MAX PLANCK GES FOERDERUNG WISSENSCHAFTEN; (NAYL-I) NAYLER O; (ULLR-I) ULLRICH A; (SUGE-N) SUGEN INC
 COUNTRY COUNT: 79
 PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO | KIND | DATE | WEEK | LA | PG |
|---------------|--|--------------------|------|-----|----|
| WO 9748723 | A2 | 19971224 (199811)* | EN | 138 | |
| RW: | AT BE CH DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG ZW | | | | |
| W: | AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZW | | | | |
| AU 9734574 | A | 19980107 (199820) | | | |
| EP 914452 | A2 | 19990512 (199923) | EN | | |
| R: | AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE | | | | |
| US 6004791 | A | 19991221 (200006) | | | |
| JP 2000512482 | W | 20000926 (200051) | | 140 | |
| US 2002106771 | A1 | 20020808 (200254) | | | |
| US 2002169303 | A1 | 20021114 (200277) | | | |
| US 6482605 | B1 | 20021119 (200280) | | | |
| US 6541615 | B1 | 20030401 (200324) | | | |
| US 2003073120 | A1 | 20030417 (200329) | | | |
| US 2003109002 | A1 | 20030612 (200340) | | | |
| US 6797501 | B2 | 20040928 (200464) | | | |
| US 6797513 | B2 | 20040928 (200464) | | | |

APPLICATION DETAILS:

| PATENT NO | KIND | APPLICATION | DATE |
|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------|
| WO 9748723 | A2 | WO 1997-IB946 | 19970617 |
| AU 9734574 | A | AU 1997-34574 | 19970617 |
| EP 914452 | A2 | EP 1997-930715 | 19970617 |
| | | WO 1997-IB946 | 19970617 |
| US 6004791 | A Provisional | US 1996-30860P | 19961113 |
| | | WO 1997-IB946 | 19970617 |
| | | US 1997-951260 | 19971016 |
| JP 2000512482 | W | JP 1997-530440 | 19970617 |
| | | WO 1997-IB946 | 19970617 |
| US 2002106771 | A1 Provisional | US 1996-34286P | 19961219 |
| | CIP of | US 1997-877150 | 19970617 |

| | | | | |
|---------------|----|-------------|----------------|----------|
| | | Cont of | US 1998-127248 | 19980731 |
| | | | US 2001-905999 | 20010717 |
| US 2002169303 | A1 | Provisional | US 1996-19629P | 19960617 |
| | | Provisional | US 1996-23485P | 19960809 |
| | | Provisional | US 1996-30860P | 19961113 |
| | | Provisional | US 1996-30964P | 19961115 |
| | | Provisional | US 1996-34286P | 19961219 |
| | | Cont of | US 1997-877150 | 19970617 |
| | | | US 2002-87993 | 20020305 |
| US 6482605 | B1 | Provisional | US 1996-30860P | 19961113 |
| | | Div ex | US 1997-951260 | 19971016 |
| | | | US 1999-430626 | 19991029 |
| US 6541615 | B1 | Provisional | US 1996-30964P | 19961115 |
| | | | US 1997-999689 | 19971114 |
| US 2003073120 | A1 | Provisional | US 1996-30860P | 19961113 |
| | | Div ex | US 1997-951260 | 19971016 |
| | | Div ex | US 1999-430626 | 19991029 |
| | | | US 2002-243687 | 20020916 |
| US 2003109002 | A1 | Provisional | US 1996-30964P | 19961115 |
| | | Div ex | US 1997-999689 | 19971114 |
| | | | US 2002-290198 | 20021108 |
| US 6797501 | B2 | Provisional | US 1996-30860P | 19961113 |
| | | Div ex | US 1997-951260 | 19971016 |
| | | Div ex | US 1999-430626 | 19991029 |
| | | | US 2002-243687 | 20020916 |
| US 6797513 | B2 | Provisional | US 1996-34286P | 19961219 |
| | | CIP of | US 1997-877150 | 19970617 |
| | | Cont of | US 1998-127248 | 19980731 |
| | | | US 2001-905999 | 20010717 |

FILING DETAILS:

| PATENT NO | KIND | PATENT NO |
|---------------|-------------|------------|
| AU 9734574 | A Based on | WO 9748723 |
| EP 914452 | A2 Based on | WO 9748723 |
| JP 2000512482 | W Based on | WO 9748723 |
| US 6482605 | B1 Div ex | US 6084791 |
| US 2003073120 | A1 Div ex | US 6004791 |
| | Div ex | US 6482605 |
| US 6797501 | B2 Div ex | US 6004791 |
| | Div ex | US 6482605 |

| | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|--------------|
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: | US 1996-34286P | 19961219; US |
| | 1996-19629P | 19960617; US |
| | 1996-23485P | 19960809; US |
| | 1996-30860P | 19961113; US |
| | 1996-30964P | 19961115; US |
| | 1997-951260 | 19971016; US |
| | 1997-877150 | 19970617; US |
| | 1998-127248 | 19980731; US |
| | 2001-905999 | 20010717; US |
| | 2002-87993 | 20020305; US |
| | 1999-430626 | 19991029; US |
| | 1997-999689 | 19971114; US |
| | 2002-290198 | 20021108 |

L2 ANSWER 20 OF 21 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT (c) 2004 The Thomson Corporation.
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TI Mutual regulation of protein-tyrosine phosphatase 20 and protein-tyrosine kinase Tec activities by tyrosine phosphorylation and dephosphorylation

AB PTP20, also known as HSCF/protein-tyrosine phosphatase K1/fetal liver phosphatase 1/brain-derived phosphatase 1, is a cytosolic protein-tyrosine phosphatase with currently unknown

biological relevance. We have identified that the nonreceptor protein-tyrosine kinase Tec-phosphorylated PTP20 on tyrosines and coimmunoprecipitated with the phosphatase in a phosphotyrosine-dependent manner. The interaction between the two proteins involved the Tec SH2 domain and the C-terminal tyrosine residues Tyr-281, Tyr-303, Tyr-354, and Tyr-381 of PTP20, which were also necessary for tyrosine phosphorylation/dephosphorylation. Association between endogenous PTP20 and Tec was also tyrosine phosphorylation-dependent in the immature B cell line Ramos. Finally, the Tyr-281 residue of PTP20 was shown to be critical for deactivating Tec in Ramos cells upon B cell receptor ligation as well as dephosphorylation and deactivation of Tec and PTP20 itself in transfected COS7 cells. Taken together, PTP20 appears to play a negative role in Tec-mediated signaling, and Tec-PTP20 interaction might represent a negative feedback mechanism.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:260435 SCISEARCH

THE GENUINE ARTICLE: 800TK

TITLE: Mutual regulation of protein-tyrosine phosphatase 20 and protein-tyrosine kinase Tec activities by tyrosine phosphorylation and dephosphorylation

AUTHOR: Aoki N (Reprint); Ueno S; Mano H; Yamasaki S; Shiota M; Miyazaki H; Yamaguchi-Aoki Y; Matsuda T; Ullrich A

CORPORATE SOURCE: Nagoya Univ, Grad Sch Bioagr Sci, Dept Appl Mol Biosci, Chikusa Ku, Furo Cho, Nagoya, Aichi 4648601, Japan (Reprint); Nagoya Univ, Grad Sch Bioagr Sci, Dept Appl Mol Biosci, Chikusa Ku, Nagoya, Aichi 4648601, Japan; Jichi Med Sch, Div Funct Genom, Minami Kawachi, Tochigi 3290498, Japan; Jichi Med Sch, Div Cardiol, Minami Kawachi, Tochigi 3290498, Japan; Jichi Med Sch, Div Hematol, Minami Kawachi, Tochigi 3290498, Japan; Chiba Univ, Grad Sch Med, Chiba 2608670, Japan; Univ Tsukuba, Ctr Gene Res, Tsukuba, Ibaraki 3058572, Japan; Max Planck Inst Biochem, Dept Mol Biol, D-82152 Martinsried, Germany

COUNTRY OF AUTHOR: Japan; Germany

SOURCE: JOURNAL OF BIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY, (12 MAR 2004) Vol. 279, No. 11, pp. 10765-10775.

Publisher: AMER SOC BIOCHEMISTRY MOLECULAR BIOLOGY INC, 9650 ROCKVILLE PIKE, BETHESDA, MD 20814-3996 USA.

ISSN: 0021-9258.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article; Journal

LANGUAGE: English

REFERENCE COUNT: 51

ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS

L2 ANSWER 21 OF 21 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT (c) 2004 The Thomson Corporation.
on STN

TI Characterization of the PEST family protein tyrosine phosphatase 'BDP1

AB Using a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) amplification strategy, we identified a novel protein tyrosine phosphatase (PTPase) designated **Brain Derived Phosphatase (BDP1)**. The full length sequence encoded an open reading frame of 459 amino acids with no transmembrane domain and had a calculated molecular weight of 50 kDa. The predicted amino acid sequence contained a PEST motif and accordingly, BDP1 shared the greatest homology with members of the PTP-PEST family. When transiently expressed in 293 cells BDP1 hydrolyzed p-Nitrophenylphosphate, confirming it as a functional protein tyrosine phosphatase. Northern blot analysis indicated that BDP1 was expressed not only in brain, but also in colon and several different tumor-derived cell lines. Furthermore, BDP1 was found to differentially dephosphorylate autophosphorylated tyrosine kinases which are known to be overexpressed in tumor tissues.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 96:879268 SCISEARCH

THE GENUINE ARTICLE: VV145

TITLE: Characterization of the PEST family protein tyrosine phosphatase BDP1

AUTHOR: Kim Y W; Wang H Y; Sures I; Lammers R; Martell K J;

CORPORATE SOURCE: Ullrich A (Reprint)
MAX PLANCK INST BIOCHEM, DEPT MOL BIOL, AM KLOPFERSPITZ
18A, D-82152 MARTINSRIED, GERMANY (Reprint); MAX PLANCK
INST BIOCHEM, DEPT MOL BIOL, D-82152 MARTINSRIED, GERMANY

COUNTRY OF AUTHOR: GERMANY

SOURCE: ONCOGENE, (21 NOV 1996) Vol. 13, No. 10, pp. 2275-2279.
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ISSN: 0950-9232.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article; Journal

FILE SEGMENT: LIFE

LANGUAGE: English

REFERENCE COUNT: 26

ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS

=> s hematopoietic (MEG01) cDNA library
MISSING OPERATOR 'TOPOIETIC (MEG01'
The search profile that was entered contains terms or
nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

=> s hematopoietic MEG01 cDNA library
L4 0 HEMATOPOIETIC MEG01 CDNA LIBRARY

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:35:55 ON 06 DEC 2004)

FILE 'MEDLINE, USPATFULL, DGENE, EMBASE, WPIDS, FSTA, JICST-EPLUS,
BIOSIS, BIOTECHDS, BIOBUSINESS, WPIX, SCISEARCH, JAPIO, CEN, CEABA-VTB'
ENTERED AT 09:36:55 ON 06 DEC 2004

L1 38279 S PTP OR PROTEIN TYROSINE PHOSPHATASE
L2 21 S BRAIN DERIVED PHOSPHATASE
L3 42 S L1 AND (PTP20)
L4 0 S HEMATOPOIETIC MEG01 CDNA LIBRARY

=> s l3 and intracellular protein
L5 7 L3 AND INTRACELLULAR PROTEIN

=> d l5 ti abs ibibto
'IBIBTO' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT FOR FILE 'USPATFULL'

The following are valid formats:

The default display format is STD.

ABS ----- AB
ALL ----- AN, TI, IN, INA, PA, PAA, PAT, PI, AI, PTERM, DCD,
RLI, PRAI, DT, FS, REP, REN, EXNAM, LREP, CLMN, ECL,
DRWN, AB, GOVI, PARN, SUMM, DRWD, DETD, CLM, INCL,
INCLM, INCLS, NCL, NCLM, NCLS, IC, ICM, ICS,
EXF, ARTU
ALLG ----- ALL plus PAGE.DRAW
BIB ----- AN, TI, IN, INA, PA, PAA, PAT, PI, AI, PTERM, DCD, RLI,
PRAI, DT, FS, EXNAM, LREP, CLMN, ECL, DRWN, LN.CNT
BIB.EX ----- BIB for original and latest publication
BIBG ----- BIB plus PAGE.DRAW
BROWSE ----- See "HELP BROWSE" or "HELP DISPLAY BROWSE". BROWSE must
entered on the same line as DISPLAY, e.g., D BROWSE.
CAS ----- OS, CC, SX, ST, IT
CBIB ----- AN, TI, IN, INA, PA, PAA, PAT, PI, AI, PRAI, DT, FS
DALL ----- ALL, delimited for post-processing
FP ----- PI, TI, IN, INA, PA, PAA, PAT, PTERM, DCD, AI, RLI,
PRAI, IC, ICM, ICS, INCL, INCLM, NCL,

NCLM, NCLS, EXF, REP, REN, ARTU, EXNAM, LREP,
 CLMN, DRWN, AB
 FP.EX ----- FP for original and latest publication
 FPALL ----- PI, TI, IN, INA, PA, PAA, PAT, PTERM, DCD, AI,
 RLI, PRAI, IC, ICM, ICS, INCL, INCLM, INCLS, NCL, NCLM,
 NCLS, EXF, REP, REN, ARTU, EXNAM, LREP, CLMN, DRWN, AB,
 PARN, SUMM, DRWD, DETD, CLM
 FPBIB ----- PI, TI, IN, INA, PA, PAA, PAT, PTERM, DCD, AI,
 RLI, PRAI, REP, REN, EXNAM, LREP, CLM, CLMN, DRWN
 FHITSTR ---- HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, and
 its structure diagram
 FPG ----- FP plus PAGE.DRAW
 GI ----- PN and page image numbers
 HIT ----- All fields containing hit terms
 HITRN ----- HIT RN and its text modification
 HITSTR ----- HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, and
 its structure diagram
 IABS ----- ABS, indented with text labels
 IALL ----- ALL, indented with text labels
 IALLG ----- IALL plus PAGE.DRAW
 IBIB ----- BIB, indented with text labels
 IBIB.EX ----- IBIB for original and latest publication
 IBIBG ----- IBIB plus PAGE.DRAW
 IMAX ----- MAX, indented with text labels
 IMAX.EX ----- IMAX for original and latest publication
 IND ----- INCL, INCLM, INCLS, NCL, NCLM, NCLS, IC, ICM, ICS,
 EXF, ARTU, OS, CC, SX, ST, IT
 ISTD ----- STD, indented with text labels
 KWIC ----- All hit terms plus 20 words on either side
 MAX ----- AN, TI, IN, INA, PA, PAA, PAT, PI, AI, PTERM, DCD,
 RLI, PRAI, DT, FS, REP, REN, EXNAM, LREP, CLMN, ECL,
 DRWN, AB, GOVI, PARN, SUMM, DRWD, DETD, CLM, INCL,
 INCLM, INCLS, NCL, NCLM, NCLS, IC, ICM, ICS,
 EXF, ARTU OS, CC, SX, ST, IT
 MAX.EX ----- MAX for original and latest publication
 OCC ----- List of display fields containing hit terms
 SBIB ----- AN, TI, IN, INA, PA, PAA, PAT, PI, AI, RLI, PRAI,
 DT, FS, LN.CNT
 SCAN ----- AN, TI, NCL, NCLM, NCLS, IC, ICM, ICS (random display
 without answer number. SCAN must be entered on the
 same line as DISPLAY, e.g., D SCAN)
 STD ----- AN, TI, IN, INA, PA, PAA, PAT, PI, AI, RLI, PRAI,
 DT, FS, LN.CNT, INCL, INCLM, INCLS, NCL, NCLM, NCLS,
 IC, ICM, ICS, EXF (STD is the default)
 STD.EX ----- STD for original and latest publication
 TRIAL ----- AN, TI, INCL, INCLM, INCLS, NCL, NCLM, NCLS, IC,
 ICM, ICS

ENTER DISPLAY FORMAT (STD):d his
 'D' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT FOR FILE 'USPATFULL'
 'HIS' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT FOR FILE 'USPATFULL'

The following are valid formats:

The default display format is STD.

ABS ----- AB
 ALL ----- AN, TI, IN, INA, PA, PAA, PAT, PI, AI, PTERM, DCD,
 RLI, PRAI, DT, FS, REP, REN, EXNAM, LREP, CLMN, ECL,
 DRWN, AB, GOVI, PARN, SUMM, DRWD, DETD, CLM, INCL,
 INCLM, INCLS, NCL, NCLM, NCLS, IC, ICM, ICS,
 EXF, ARTU
 ALLG ----- ALL plus PAGE.DRAW
 BIB ----- AN, TI, IN, INA, PA, PAA, PAT, PI, AI, PTERM, DCD, RLI,

PRAI, DT, FS, EXNAM, LREP, CLMN, ECL, DRWN, LN.CNT
BIB.EX ----- BIB for original and latest publication
BIBG ----- BIB plus PAGE.DRAW
BROWSE ----- See "HELP BROWSE" or "HELP DISPLAY BROWSE". BROWSE must
entered on the same line as DISPLAY, e.g., D BROWSE.
CAS ----- OS, CC, SX, ST, IT
CBIB ----- AN, TI, IN, INA, PA, PAA, PAT, PI, AI, PRAI, DT, FS
DALL ----- ALL, delimited for post-processing
FP ----- PI, TI, IN, INA, PA, PAA, PAT, PTERM, DCD, AI, RLI,
PRAI, IC, ICM, ICS, INCL, INCLM, INCLS, NCL,
NCLM, NCLS, EXF, REP, REN, ARTU, EXNAM, LREP,
CLMN, DRWN, AB
FP.EX ----- FP for original and latest publication
FPALL ----- PI, TI, IN, INA, PA, PAA, PAT, PTERM, DCD, AI,
RLI, PRAI, IC, ICM, ICS, INCL, INCLM, INCLS, NCL, NCLM,
NCLS, EXF, REP, REN, ARTU, EXNAM, LREP, CLMN, DRWN, AB,
PARN, SUMM, DRWD, DETD, CLM
FPBIB ----- PI, TI, IN, INA, PA, PAA, PAT, PTERM, DCD, AI,
RLI, PRAI, REP, REN, EXNAM, LREP, CLM, CLMN, DRWN
FHITSTR ---- HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, and
its structure diagram
FPG ----- FP plus PAGE.DRAW
GI ----- PN and page image numbers
HIT ----- All fields containing hit terms
HITRN ----- HIT RN and its text modification
HITSTR ----- HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, and
its structure diagram
IABS ----- ABS, indented with text labels
IALL ----- ALL, indented with text labels
IALLG ----- IALL plus PAGE.DRAW
IBIB ----- BIB, indented with text labels
IBIB.EX ---- IBIB for original and latest publication
IBIBG ----- IBIB plus PAGE.DRAW
IMAX ----- MAX, indented with text labels
IMAX.EX ---- IMAX for original and latest publication
IND ----- INCL, INCLM, INCLS, NCL, NCLM, NCLS, IC, ICM, ICS,
EXF, ARTU, OS, CC, SX, ST, IT
ISTD ----- STD, indented with text labels
KWIC ----- All hit terms plus 20 words on either side
MAX ----- AN, TI, IN, INA, PA, PAA, PAT, PI, AI, PTERM, DCD,
RLI, PRAI, DT, FS, REP, REN, EXNAM, LREP, CLMN, ECL,
DRWN, AB, GOVI, PARN, SUMM, DRWD, DETD, CLM, INCL,
INCLM, INCLS, NCL, NCLM, NCLS, IC, ICM, ICS,
EXF, ARTU OS, CC, SX, ST, IT
MAX.EX ---- MAX for original and latest publication
OCC ----- List of display fields containing hit terms
SBIB ----- AN, TI, IN, INA, PA, PAA, PAT, PI, AI, RLI, PRAI,
DT, FS, LN.CNT
SCAN ----- AN, TI, NCL, NCLM, NCLS, IC, ICM, ICS (random display
without answer number. SCAN must be entered on the
same line as DISPLAY, e.g., D SCAN)
STD ----- AN, TI, IN, INA, PA, PAA, PAT, PI, AI, RLI, PRAI,
DT, FS, LN.CNT, INCL, INCLM, INCLS, NCL, NCLM, NCLS,
IC, ICM, ICS, EXF (STD is the default)
STD.EX ---- STD for original and latest publication
TRIAL ----- AN, TI, INCL, INCLM, INCLS, NCL, NCLM, NCLS, IC,
ICM, ICS

ENTER DISPLAY FORMAT (STD):end

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:35:55 ON 06 DEC 2004)

FILE 'MEDLINE, USPATFULL, DGENE, EMBASE, WPIDS, FSTA, JICST-EPLUS,
BIOSIS, BIOTECHDS, BIOBUSINESS, WPIX, SCISEARCH, JAPIO, CEN, CEABA-VTB'
ENTERED AT 09:36:55 ON 06 DEC 2004

L1 38279 S PTP OR PROTEIN TYROSINE PHOSPHATASE
L2 21 S BRAIN DERIVED PHOSPHATASE
L3 42 S L1 AND (PTP20)
L4 0 S HEMATOPOIETIC MEGO1 CDNA LIBRARY
L5 7 S L3 AND INTRACELLULAR PROTEIN

=> d 15 ti abs ibib tot

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 7 USPATFULL on STN

TI Methods of secretory vimentin detection and modulation

AB The present invention relates to methods for screening and modulating the bioavailability of extracellular secretory vimentin. In particular, the present invention provides inhibitors and activators of secretory vimentin including antibodies, small interfering RNAs, and antisense oligonucleotides. The present invention thus provides novel drug targets for enhanced anti-microbial response, and methods of using such modulators to beneficially alter the pathophysiologic effects of secretory vimentin.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

SEARCHING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

TITLE: Methods of secretory vimentin detection and modulation

INVENTOR(S) : Markovitz, David M., 1415 Wells, Ann Arbor, MI, UNITED STATES 48104

Mor-Vaknin, Nirit, Central Boulevard, Ann Arbor, MI,
UNITED STATES 48108

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S) : Punturieri, Antonello, Canterbury Road, Ann Arbor, MI,
UNITED STATES 48104
The Regents of the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor,
MI. UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)

| | NUMBER | KIND | DATE |
|---------------------|----------------|------|---------------|
| PATENT INFORMATION: | US 2004121419 | A1 | 20040624 |
| APPLICATION INFO : | US 2003-670065 | A1 | 20030924 (10) |

NUMBER DATE

PRIORITY INFORMATION: US 2002-414210P 20020927 (60)

PRIORITY INFORMATION: US 2002-414210P 20020927 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: David A Casimir, MEDLEN & CARROLL, LLP, Suite 350, 101
Howard Street, San Francisco, CA 94105

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 23

EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 19 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT: 3401

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ANSWER 2 OF 7 USPAI FULL ON SINGLES
Protein tyrosine phosphatase

Protein tyrosine phosphatase PTP20 and related products and methods
The present invention relates to a

The present invention relates to a novel polypeptide, **PTP20**, and to nucleic acid molecules encoding the polypeptide. The invention also relates to nucleic acid molecules encoding portions of the phosphatase, nucleic acid vectors containing **PTP20** related nucleic acid molecules, recombinant cells containing such nucleic acid vectors, polypeptides purified from such recombinant cells, antibodies to such polypeptides, and methods of identifying compounds that bind **PTP20** or abrogate its interactions with natural binding partners. Also disclosed are methods for diagnosing abnormal conditions

in an organism with PTP20 related molecules or compounds.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:106209 USPATFULL
TITLE: **Protein tyrosine phosphatase PTP20 and related products and methods**
INVENTOR(S): Aoki, Naohito, Nagoya, JAPAN
Ullrich, Axel, Martinsried, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SUGEN, INC. (non-U.S. corporation)

| | NUMBER | KIND | DATE |
|-----------------------|---|------|---------------|
| PATENT INFORMATION: | US 2003073120 | A1 | 20030417 |
| | US 6797501 | B2 | 20040928 |
| APPLICATION INFO.: | US 2002-243687 | A1 | 20020916 (10) |
| RELATED APPLN. INFO.: | Division of Ser. No. US 1999-430626, filed on 29 Oct 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6482605 Division of Ser. No. US 1997-951260, filed on 16 Oct 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6004791 | | |

| | NUMBER | DATE |
|-----------------------|---|---------------|
| PRIORITY INFORMATION: | WO 1997-IB946 | 19970617 |
| | US 1996-30860P | 19961113 (60) |
| DOCUMENT TYPE: | Utility | |
| FILE SEGMENT: | APPLICATION | |
| LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: | FOLEY AND LARDNER, SUITE 500, 3000 K STREET NW, WASHINGTON, DC, 20007 | |
| NUMBER OF CLAIMS: | 17 | |
| EXEMPLARY CLAIM: | 1 | |
| LINE COUNT: | 1510 | |

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 7 USPATFULL on STN
TI **Protein tyrosine phosphatase PTP20**
and related products and methods

AB The present invention relates to a novel polypeptide, PTP20, and to nucleic acid molecules encoding the polypeptide. The invention also relates to nucleic acid molecules encoding portions of the phosphatase, nucleic acid vectors containing PTP20 related nucleic acid molecules, recombinant cells containing such nucleic acid vectors, polypeptides purified from such recombinant cells, antibodies to such polypeptides, and methods of identifying compounds that bind PTP20 or abrogate its interactions with natural binding partners. Also disclosed are methods for diagnosing abnormal conditions in an organism with PTP20 related molecules or compounds.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:303857 USPATFULL
TITLE: **Protein tyrosine phosphatase PTP20 and related products and methods**
INVENTOR(S): Aoki, Naohito, Nagoya, JAPAN
Ullrich, Axel, Martimiried, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sugen, Inc., South San Francisco, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

| | NUMBER | KIND | DATE |
|---------------------|----------------|------|--------------|
| PATENT INFORMATION: | US 6482605 | B1 | 20021119 |
| APPLICATION INFO.: | US 1999-430626 | | 19991029 (9) |

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1997-951260, filed on 16 Oct 1997, now patented, Pat. No. US 6084791

| | NUMBER | DATE |
|-----------------------|--|---------------|
| PRIORITY INFORMATION: | US 1996-30860P | 19961113 (60) |
| DOCUMENT TYPE: | Utility | |
| FILE SEGMENT: | GRANTED | |
| PRIMARY EXAMINER: | Saidha, Tekchand | |
| LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: | Foley & Lardner | |
| NUMBER OF CLAIMS: | 11 | |
| EXEMPLARY CLAIM: | 1 | |
| NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: | 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s) | |
| LINE COUNT: | 1927 | |

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 7 USPATFULL on STN

TI Novel PTP-20, PCP-2, BDP1, CLK, and SIRP proteins and related products and methods

AB Nucleic acid molecules encoding full length PTP20, PCP-2, BDP1, mCLK2, mCLK3, mCLK4, and SIRP polypeptides, portions of such nucleic acid molecules, nucleic acid vectors containing such nucleic acid molecules, recombinant cells containing such nucleic acid vectors, polypeptides purified from such recombinant cells, antibodies to such polypeptides, and methods of identifying compounds that bind such polypeptides or abrogate their interactions with natural binding partners. Methods for diagnosing abnormal conditions in an organism with PTP20, PCP-2, BDP1, mCLK2, mCLK3, mCLK4, and SIRP related molecules or compounds. PTP20, PCP-2, BDP1, mCLK2, mCLK3, mCLK4, or SIRP polypeptides, nucleic acids encoding such polypeptides, cells, tissues and animals containing such nucleic acids, antibodies to such polypeptides, assays utilizing such polypeptides, and methods relating to all of the foregoing. Methods for treatment, diagnosis, and screening are provided for diseases related to PTP20, PCP-2, BDP1, mCLK2, mCLK3, mCLK4, and SIRP polypeptides or conditions characterized by an abnormal interaction between such a polypeptide and its binding partner.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:301754 USPATFULL
TITLE: Novel PTP-20, PCP-2, BDP1, CLK, and SIRP proteins and related products and methods
INVENTOR(S): Ullrich, Axel, Munchen, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Aoki, Naohito, Munchen, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Kim, Yeong Woong, Taegu, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
Wang, Hong Yang, Shanghai, CHINA
Chen, Zhengjun, Graefelfing, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Nayler, Oliver, Martinsried, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Kharitonenkova, Alexei, Carmel, IN, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Max-Planck-Gesellschaft Zur Forderung Der
Wissenschaften, E.V.

| | NUMBER | KIND | DATE |
|-----------------------|--|------|---------------|
| PATENT INFORMATION: | US 2002169303 | A1 | 20021114 |
| APPLICATION INFO.: | US 2002-87993 | A1 | 20020305 (10) |
| RELATED APPLN. INFO.: | Continuation of Ser. No. US 1997-877150, filed on 17 Jun 1997, PENDING | | |

| | NUMBER | DATE |
|-----------------------|----------------|---------------|
| PRIORITY INFORMATION: | US 1996-23485P | 19960809 (60) |

US 1996-30860P 19961113 (60)
US 1996-30964P 19961115 (60)
US 1996-34286P 19961219 (60)
US 1996-19629P 19960617 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: FOLEY AND LARDNER, SUITE 500, 3000 K STREET NW,
WASHINGTON, DC, 20007
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 27
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 15 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 4158
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 7 USPATFULL on STN
TI Diagnosis and treatment of PTP04 related disorders
AB The present invention relates to PTP04 polypeptides, nucleic acids
encoding such polypeptides, cells, tissues and animal containing such
nucleic acids, antibodies to such polypeptides, assays utilizing such
polypeptides, and methods relating to all of the foregoing. Methods for
treatment, diagnosis, and screening are provided for PTP04 related
diseases or conditions characterized by an abnormal interaction between
a PTP04 binding partner.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:221361 USPATFULL
TITLE: Diagnosis and treatment of PTP04 related disorders
INVENTOR(S) : Jallal, Bahija, Menlo Park, CA, UNITED STATES
Plowman, Gregory D., San Carlos, CA, UNITED STATES

| | NUMBER | KIND | DATE |
|-----------------------|---|------|--------------|
| PATENT INFORMATION: | US 2002119501 | A1 | 20020829 |
| APPLICATION INFO.: | US 2001-822295 | A1 | 20010402 (9) |
| RELATED APPLN. INFO.: | Division of Ser. No. US 1998-81345, filed on 19 May
1998, PATENTED | | |

| | NUMBER | DATE |
|-----------------------|--|---------------|
| PRIORITY INFORMATION: | US 1997-47222P | 19970520 (60) |
| DOCUMENT TYPE: | Utility | |
| FILE SEGMENT: | APPLICATION | |
| LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: | Beth A. Burrous, FOLEY & LARDNER, Washington Harbour,
3000 K Street, N.W., Suite 500, Washington, DC,
20007-5109 | |
| NUMBER OF CLAIMS: | 22 | |
| EXEMPLARY CLAIM: | 1 | |
| NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: | 1 Drawing Page(s) | |
| LINE COUNT: | 2744 | |

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 6 OF 7 USPATFULL on STN
TI Diagnosis and treatment of PTP04 related disorders
AB The present invention relates to PTP04 polypeptides, nucleic acids
encoding such polypeptides, cells, tissues and animals containing such
nucleic acids, antibodies to such polypeptides, assays utilizing such
polypeptides, and methods relating to all of the foregoing. Methods for
treatment, diagnosis, and screening are provided for PTP04 related
diseases or conditions characterized by an abnormal interaction beteeeen
a PTP04 polypeptide and a PTP04 binding partner.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:67452 USPATFULL
TITLE: Diagnosis and treatment of PTP04 related disorders

INVENTOR(S) : Jallal, Bahija, Menlo Park, CA, United States
Plowman, Gregory D., San Carlos, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S) : Sugen, Inc., Redwood City, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

| | NUMBER | KIND | DATE |
|---------------------|---------------|------|--------------|
| PATENT INFORMATION: | US 6228641 | B1 | 20010508 |
| APPLICATION INFO.: | US 1998-81345 | | 19980519 (9) |

| | NUMBER | DATE |
|-----------------------|--|---------------|
| PRIORITY INFORMATION: | US 1997-47222P | 19970520 (60) |
| DOCUMENT TYPE: | Utility | |
| FILE SEGMENT: | Granted | |
| PRIMARY EXAMINER: | Caputa, Anthony C. | |
| ASSISTANT EXAMINER: | Holleran, Anne L. | |
| LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: | Foley & Lardner | |
| NUMBER OF CLAIMS: | 15 | |
| EXEMPLARY CLAIM: | 1 | |
| NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: | 1 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s) | |
| LINE COUNT: | 2656 | |

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 7 OF 7 USPATFULL on STN
TI Protein tyrosine phosphatase PTP20

and related products and methods

AB The present invention relates to a novel polypeptide, PTP20, and to nucleic acid molecules encoding the polypeptide. The invention also relates to nucleic acid molecules encoding portions of the phosphatase, nucleic acid vectors containing PTP20 related nucleic acid molecules, recombinant cells containing such nucleic acid vectors, polypeptides purified from such recombinant cells, antibodies to such polypeptides, and methods of identifying compounds that bind PTP20 or abrogate its interactions with natural binding partners. Also disclosed are methods for diagnosing abnormal conditions in an organism with PTP20 related molecules or compounds.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:166832 USPATFULL

TITLE: Protein tyrosine phosphatase PTP20 and related products and methods

INVENTOR(S) : Aoki, Naohito, Munich, Germany, Federal Republic of Ullrich, Axel, Munchen, Germany, Federal Republic of

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S) : Max-Planck-Gesellschaft zur Förderung der Wissenschaften E.V., Munich, Germany, Federal Republic of (non-U.S. corporation)

| | NUMBER | KIND | DATE |
|---------------------|----------------|------|--------------|
| PATENT INFORMATION: | US 6004791 | | 19991221 |
| APPLICATION INFO.: | US 1997-951260 | | 19971016 (8) |

| | NUMBER | DATE |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------|
| PRIORITY INFORMATION: | US 1996-30860P | 19961113 (60) |
| DOCUMENT TYPE: | Utility | |
| FILE SEGMENT: | Granted | |
| PRIMARY EXAMINER: | Achutamurthy, Ponnathapu | |
| ASSISTANT EXAMINER: | Saidha, Tekchand | |
| LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: | Lyon & Lyon LLP | |
| NUMBER OF CLAIMS: | 11 | |
| EXEMPLARY CLAIM: | 1 | |

LINE COUNT: 1592
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.